

# Browder Nails Vandenberg Plan

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WEATHER  
Snow,  
Partly  
Cloudy

# Daily Worker

★  
Edition

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# YANKS JOIN AT KEY ARDENNES CENTER



**Soviet Drive:** yesterday in their new offensive throughout southern Poland, and captured the vital rail junction of Kielce on the Warsaw-Krakow railroad. Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army, after taking Kielce and 400 smaller towns, lunged ahead toward Krakow (number one on map) and the approaches to industrial southeastern Germany.

## First Army Enters Houffalize; Fight Nazis House-to-House

PARIS, Jan. 15 (UP).—American First Army troops entered Houffalize in the heart of the Ardennes bulge today and joined forces with the Third Army near the town in a victorious climax to a costly uphill struggle that restored the U. S. front split by Marshal Karl Gerd von Rundstedt's mid-December surge.

House-to-house fighting began as the Germans put up a last man defense against "Task Force Y" of the Second Armored Division, which made the penetration.

Houffalize, a tiny town but a strategic road hub, had been the nerve-center of the Germans' bulge front. With its fall imminent, von Rundstedt's main panzer forces, which had eluded the First and Third armies' vise closing on the town from north and south, were streaming on eastward through St. Vith. St. Vith now was becoming the crucial point of the battle as the First Army, throwing two fresh divisions into its attack, drove within six miles of the Belgian city.

### PATROLS MAKE CONTACT

Patrols of Lt. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' First Army and Lt. Gen. George S. Patton's Third made the first contact between the two forces at an unannounced point presumably just west of Houffalize. Before entering the town, the First Army had driven within one and one-half miles of it from the north and the Third reached within four miles from the south. Their guns had turned the remaining gap into a burning hell of German tanks and trucks and scrambling enemy troops.

The enemy escape road toward St. Vith to the east already had been cut by First Army tanks four miles northeast of Houffalize and remained closed despite violent and repeated counter-attacks seeking to break the trap. From Houffalize, the battle blazed eastward toward the German frontier as the famed U. S. First Division under Maj. Gen. Clarence R. Huebner and the 75th Infantry reinforced the 30th Division in its drive on St. Vith.

### CURTAIN BARRAGE

The augmented force pounded to within six miles of St. Vith from the northwest and its guns were laying a curtain barrage on the city through which von Rundstedt was continuing efforts to extricate his best panzers.

# Konev's Great Drive Into Poland

### By a Veteran Commander

THE great Soviet offensive, which bids fair to be the last one in this war, started on Friday, Jan. 12 with an unheard-of artillery barrage, and without benefit of air support because of a heavy snowstorm.

This offensive is developing in the exact geographical center of the eastern front, 350 miles south of Memel and 350 miles north of the Drava, along a straight line linking Stalingrad and Prague, via Kharkov, Kiev and Rovno.

The Soviet offensive is well timed in relation to the western front. Just as Allied armies have begun pushing Rundstedt out of the Belgian salient and the problem arises as to the enemy's

ability to make a protracted stand after falling back, the eastern front puts the greatest stress on the German war machine, making any reinforcement of the west out of the question, thus creating the necessary prerequisites for the transformation of the Allied counter-counter-offensive into a full-fledged offensive into Germany.

The decisive squeeze-play should be on soon.

The very location of Marshal Konev's thrust from the trans-Vistula bridgehead he had hammered out last August between Sandomir and Novo-Korczyn affords him great and extremely varied operational possibilities.

It is useless to guess what Konev will do now

because he can do many things.

Firstly, he can (and this is the most popular guess) move on Kracow and German Silesia (Beuthen) across the two smallish rivers which lie across his path (the Nedzwitza and another river beginning with "Sz" which we cannot find on available maps, but which we still remember from school days).

Secondly, he can push northwest along the Kielce-Konsk-Piotrkow-Lodz line to strike at the rear of the German grouping in the Warsaw area and cut the main railroad running from Warsaw to Breslau via Lodz.

Thirdly, he can strike due north toward the (Continued on Back Page)

# Pepper Hits Wheeler For Encouraging Foe

By ADAM LAPIN

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.**—In a dramatic prelude to the inevitable Senate debate on American participation in a world peace organization, Senator Claude Pepper (D-Fla) today charged Senator Burton K. Wheeler (D-Mont) with giving "encouragement to the enemy" and with threatening the peace of the world after this war is won.

Breaking with all the hallowed traditions of Senatorial courtesy, Pepper bluntly hurled back at Wheeler his assertion that the alleged lack of Allied peace aims was costing American lives.

"What will cost far more lives is the hope of the Germans that political division and dissension in the United States, to which the able Senator from Montana is now contributing, will make it possible for them to get better terms than unconditional surrender," Pepper declared.

Pepper urged that informal caucuses of the Democratic and Republican Senators be held so that the Senate could "consider what its own course should be" in reply to Wheeler's attacks on the United Nations and on the Dumbarton Oaks security plan.

#### URGES NEW SPIRIT

The Florida Senator urged that the Senate adopt "a new spirit of consecration and dedication in backing up the men who are dying and trying to save lives of the men who would otherwise have to fight in a future war."

Pepper made his searing attack on Wheeler after the Montana Senator in a 35-page speech on the Senate floor condemned "this mad war" in which the United States is involved.

Wheeler described the Dumbarton Oaks proposal as "nothing more nor less than a plan to underwrite tyranny" and again demanded a softening up of the United Nations insistence on "unconditional" surrender of Germany and Japan.

Conjuring up Munich-like visions of Communism sweeping over the world, Wheeler declared that "Europe is being forced into Mr. Stalin's embrace whether he wants it or not."

"Not only Germany but also our associate Russia has been responsible for the tragic plight of vast numbers of so-called liberated people," Wheeler said. He asserted that Soviet treatment of Poland "constituted one of the blackest pages of modern history."

#### FOES OF COALITION

Visibly taking shape during today's debate was a little group of irreconcilables prepared to battle to the end against American participation in a world organization to prevent war.

Backing up Wheeler were Senators Henrik Shipstead (R-Minn), Edwin C. Johnson (D-Colo) and Eugene Millikin (R-Colo). It was Millikin's public debut as of the bitter-end foes of international collaboration.

Pepper interrupted both Wheeler and Millikin throughout the day, pinning them down to admissions that they were opposed to any real international organization with teeth despite Wheeler's pious six-point resolution about a new world order devoted to any international bill of rights.

Pepper pointed out that nowhere in Wheeler's six points "is there any reference to unconditional surrender, is there any reference to punishment of the German nation or any of the German leaders, or war criminals in Germany," nor any reference to an effective international security organization.



Noting that Wheeler had quoted disparagingly the slogans "on to Berlin," "on to Tokyo," and "hang Hitler," Pepper added:

"He stated that he believed in the destruction of Japan. He did not say anything about the destruction of Germany. I venture to say that if that speech is picked up and translated to the German people by Propaganda Minister Goebbels, it will give encouragement to the enemy."

"I believe that it would be desirable, for the information of the Senate, to learn what the reaction in Germany is to what the able Senator has said on the floor of the Senate today, if the OWI has the ability to determine the German reaction."

In an appeal to the Senate to clarify its own stand in view of the apparent division created by Wheeler's statement, Pepper said that "within the confines of these four walls is where the peace of the United Nations in the future will be kept or lost."

"It was not on the battlefields of Flanders that the last war and its victory or peace were lost, but here in this Chamber," he said.

#### WARN OF FILIBUSTER

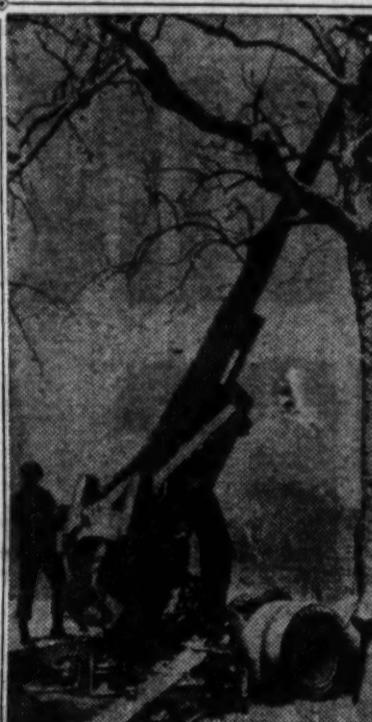
And Pepper added solemnly that "just such peoples as have the point of view of the able senator from Montana, if there are enough of them and if we do not change the rules of the Senate to curb their power of filibuster are going to do the same thing again."

Pepper said that he believed a stronger stand by this country even as late as the spring of 1939 when neutrality act revision was being debated in the Senate might have prevented the outbreak of war.

Millikin arose indignantly to "disclaim the responsibility" of the Senate or of the United States for the war and said that France had been to blame.

"I am not at all sure that France has any greater obligation to keep a would-be world conqueror in check than we have," Pepper replied. "Our interests reach around the world, and in my opinion we have a comparable obligation to keep a would-be conqueror down."

The snow-laden tree is hiding this Yank 155mm. Long Tom gun from the enemy in Belgium, as members of the 3d Army, Corp. Eugene Heffner, of York, Pa., and Pvt. Laynon Breazeale, of Laurel, Miss., prepare the big barker for action.



# La Guardia Urges National Service

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.**—Mayor Fiorello LaGuardia of New York today endorsed national service legislation in view of pressing manpower needs by the Army and by war industry. Going beyond the pending May "work or fight" bill, LaGuardia said he favored induction of all men of military age and would have those "usefully and essentially employed" deferred but subject to call.



"America realizes the strength of our enemies and that we have a real job on our hands," LaGuardia told the House Military Affairs Committee. The Mayor urged

LA GUARDIA an amendment to the May bill exempting men in essential services for city and county governments such as police, fire, health and transportation activities.

#### ASKS AMENDMENT

Rep. Andrew Mays (D-Ky), chairman of the committee, asked LaGuardia to draft an amendment to this effect but didn't promise it would be approved.

"If you don't approve," LaGuardia said, "you might as well come down and run my town."

LaGuardia said that there was a manpower crisis in the city government, with the transportation system short of 7,400 men and the police department short by 4,195 men.

At one point he urged a home front corps in which civilian workers would devote 24 hours of service a week to the city under military discipline.

Lewis G. Hines, legislative representative of the AFL, told the committee that the AFL "supports the purpose that every man or woman should have the opportunity to serve the nation."

But he insisted that national service was not the "best or most practical method of accomplishing this."

Hines proposed that the committee confer with labor and industry representatives to work out alternative proposals to national service.

"Coercion won't work," he declared.

#### CALLED UNNECESSARY

The AFL spokesman cited the achievements of many unions including the fact that the Seabees "were formed in union halls" as evidence that national service is not necessary.

Minimizing manpower needs, Hines said that only 200,000 production workers will be needed in the next six months.

Hines also cited instances where estimates of manpower shortages were "exaggerated" to show that the Army or selective service could not administer national service legislation.

He urged reliance on the War Manpower Commission and on its network of labor-management committees.

Hines claimed that the labor-management - agriculture advisory board of the Office of War Mobilization had rejected the May bill.

He said that a resolution passed by the board called for administration of all manpower measures by civilian agencies.

#### SOCIALIST PARTY

Albert Hamilton, Socialist Party representative who admitted that he had at one time applied for classification as a conscientious objector, expressed "absolute opposition" to national service legislation.

Hamilton also admitted that he had been opposed to getting into the war and doesn't believe now "we're fighting for the best we've got."

Rep. Dewey Short (R-Mo), a ripsnorting labor-baiter and isolationist, said that Hamilton's statement was the "most intelligent I've heard."

Agnes Waters, a leader of anti-terminated hearings with demands Semitic "Mothers" groups, twice insisted that she be heard in opposition to national service.

"Take the Jews out of the war plants," she shrieked. "They wanted this war."

# Cleveland Auto Council Spurs 'No-Strike' Drive

Special to the Daily Worker

**CLEVELAND, Jan. 15.**—Following up its vigorous resolution backing the no-strike pledge, the Cleveland District Auto Council has launched a full scale campaign to

mobilize an overwhelming "Yes" vote on the auto referendum, Charles K. Beckman, council president, announced today.

The council set up a five-man committee to give daily attention to publicity and clarification directed primarily to United Automobile Workers members.

The council plans to call stewards' meetings in all auto shops on the referendum, Beckman asserted, to place full-page advertisements in daily newspapers and to expand distribution of leaflets to include all Ohio.

Reports from the latest meeting of the District Auto Council indicate a decisive presentation of the issues involved in the no-strike referendum. Following the meeting, Beckman stated that "rescinding the no-strike pledge would split our union 16 different ways" and later he asserted, "such an action would bring about factionalism that would make the Homer Martin days look like a Sunday School picnic. . . . Our union would be destroyed."

# Form Body to Steer White Collar Drive

**WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (FP).**—As the first step in the drive to promote the interest of the white collar workers, the CIO today fostered formation of a conference of business and professional workers that immediately moved to establish a permanent agency not connected directly to the CIO or its affiliated unions.

The meeting in the Mayflower Hotel drew nearly 200 delegates and observers from more than a score of white collar organizations.

Temporary chairman of the conference was Dr. Donald Dushane of Washington, past president of the National Education Association and chairman of the NEA Committee for the Defense of Democracy Through Education. As temporary secretary of the continuing committee, the conference named Dr. Melba Phillips of the American Association of Scientific Workers, New York City.

Other members of the continuing committee are James B. Carey, CIO secretary-treasurer; Dr. Annabelle Lindsey, American Society of Social Workers; Clara Harden, Business

and Professional Clubs of the YMCA; Sec. David J. McDonald of the United Steelworkers (CIO); Lewis Merrill, president of the United Office and Professional Workers (CIO), and Joe Konow, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees (CIO).

#### MILLIONS REPRESENTED

Although the organizations attending were not committed, the delegates represented several million workers, topped by the NEA, which lists some 800,000 teachers on its rolls, and the American Association of Scientific Workers with about 600,000.

Other organizations had memberships ranging from 3,000 to 12,000 members and included the following: American Medical Association, National Student Council, YWCA, National Council on Public Health; American Association of Junior Colleges, National Association of Secondary School Principals, American Public Welfare Association, American Institute of Consulting Engineers, American Institute of Mining

Engineers, American Teachers Association, Social Action Department, National Catholic Welfare League; National Council of Negro Women, Religious and Labor Foundation, American Society of Civil Engineers, American Association of Medical Social Workers; Labor Education Service, American Association of University Women, the American Association of Social Workers and the National Lawyers Guild.

#### Labor unions attending, all CIO,

were: United Federal Workers, United Office and Professional Workers, American Newspaper Guild, United Auto Workers, United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees, State, County and Municipal Workers, Textile Workers Union, United Rubber Workers, the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers and the National Lawyers Guild.

#### MURRAY PLEDGES AID

Philip Murray, CIO president

greeted the group and promised his support. Murray pointed out that organization was the key to the many problems of the white collar

workers, and that "in aiding you we feel we are aiding the economic interest of other workers throughout the nation." He told them that the "Little Steel formula, bad as it is, hasn't been applied to white collar workers. They lack cohesion and this has deprived them of its benefits."

Among the speakers from the floor were: Ann Starr, of New York, for the Business Girls' Clubs of the YWCA, representing 10,000; Robert Weinstock, SCMWA; Martin Popper, president of the Lawyers Guild; Lewis Merrill, Arthur Stein, UFW; Rose Russell, Teachers Union; Charles Webber, Amalgamated Clothing Workers; Morton Jenkins, American Teachers Association; Elizabeth Wickenden, American Public Welfare Association, and David McDonald, CIO Steel Union secretary.

The conference voted unanimously to the CIO for calling the conference and adopted a resolution setting up an advisory committee composed of one member for each organization.

# Soviets Drive On, Take Kielce

## Yanks Now 1/3 of Way To Manila

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Tuesday, Jan. 16 (UP). — U.S. 6th Army troops have seized the big highway town of Camiling in a six-mile advance beyond the Agno River, it was announced today.

GEN. MacARTHUR'S HEADQUARTERS, Luzon, Jan. 15 (UP). — U.S. 6th Army troops have advanced almost one-third of the way to Manila from Lingayen Gulf with very little opposition, front dispatches reported today.

Reconnaissance columns, pushing beyond the Agno River, were reported more than 30 miles into Luzon and 77 miles from Manila.

Gen. Douglas MacArthur visited forward troops on Sunday, and said he was satisfied with progress. He urged field commanders to lose no time in pressing forward before the Japanese could consolidate.

Fierce fighting raged on the northern flank of the 45-mile American Lingayen beachhead where the Japanese were making a strong stand in the foothills of the Benguet mountains marking the start of rugged terrain stretching 170 miles to the northern tip of Luzon, well suited for defense.

A late dispatch reported the Americans had driven more than two miles inland from Damortis and were fighting the Japanese between Damortis and the Apangat River. The Americans were driving along a highway leading to the big Japanese air base of Rosario, three miles to the east, and the mountain resort and Philippines summer capital of Baguio, 16 miles to the northeast.

## Ask State Return Taxes to City

A demand that \$31,000,000 of city-collected taxes be returned by the state to New York City will be made today by City Council Majority Leader Joseph T. Sharkey and Councilman Louis Cohen, chairman of the Council's financial committee.

The two Democrats have introduced a resolution in the Council calling on Gov. Dewey and the State Legislature to correct a "most inequitable situation" by giving back to the city receipts from the cigarette, bank, utility and stock-transfer taxes.

Criticizing the Republican-controlled legislature of grabbing for the state several of the city's good levies, Sharkey charged the State Government with "consistently whittling away sources of city revenue."

"In many cases New York City devised a new tax only to have it taken over by the state," he said.

The Sharkey-Cohen resolution lists the estimated revenue of the taxes sought as follows:

Cigarette tax, \$6,000,000; bank tax, \$4,000,000; utility tax, \$14,000,000 and stock-transfer tax, \$7,000,000.

The two councilmen pointed out that the state treasury has amassed a surplus of \$310,000,000 and stated it was the belief "that all surplus now accruing to the state should be distributed to the localities which are in poor financial circumstances."

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UP). — Red Army troops, intensifying a mighty winter offensive, today captured the fortress city of Kielce, a provincial capital of Poland 91 miles south of Warsaw, in an unchecked advance on the approaches to industrial southeastern Germany.

In 24 hours, Marshal Ivan S. Konev's 1st Ukrainian Army captured more than 400 towns and villages—more than in the first two days of the powerful Red Army breakthrough in south-central Poland.

The Soviets smashed to within 25 miles of Krakow by capturing Kazimierz, and also moved to within 60 miles of Germany by taking Dzialoszyce, Moscow's communiqué revealed.

The Krakow-Warsaw rail town of Jedrzejow, 41 miles northeast of Krakow, was among the places taken, while in Budapest more than 160 city blocks and 4,790 prisoners were seized.

Konev's victories, announced by Premier Joseph Stalin in an Order of the Day, came as Berlin and Moscow estimated that at least 3,500,000 men were locked in battle on the fourth day of the Red Army's offensive designed to end the war with a "march to Berlin."

### NINE-WAY JUNCTION

Kielce, a city with a prewar population of 58,000, is an important nine-way road and rail junction and is on the Warsaw-Krakow railroad. It is an industrial center. Its loss, in an eight-mile Red Army advance, was a major blow to the Germans striving at all odds to prevent the Red Army from isolating German forces in Warsaw from those in southwestern Germany.

The capital of Kielce province is 61 miles northeast of Krakow, 91 miles south of Warsaw and 82 miles from the German border.

Stalin ordered a 20-salvo salute by Moscow's 224 victory guns to mark the victory.

German broadcasts continued to view the situation gloomily, one commentator saying: "What is at stake for us now is not the outcome of a single battle but the final outcome of this war."

Marshal Ivan S. Konev's swift-moving 1st Ukrainian Army was lunging toward Krakow and the rich coal fields and iron-smelting areas of southeastern Germany on a 65-mile front, slashing through the most intensively-mined area ever encountered on the Eastern Front.

Pravda today charged that the Nazis were poisoning water wells as they withdrew.

Skalbmierz, 63 miles from the German border town of Beuthen, was taken in an eight-mile overnight dash that carried Konev's forces across the Nilzica River, a Berlin report indicated.



Italian Maquis, on the snow-clad peaks of the French-Italian border, are pausing between battles in their fight against the Nazis. Work of the Italian partisans in North Italy has won official recognition by the Allied military command.

## Communist Elected to Johannesburg Council

History was made in South Africa when for the first time a Communist Party candidate, Hilda Watts, was elected to the Johannesburg City Council, it was learned here yesterday.

### 3-Week Losses In West 52,594

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP). — The first three weeks of the German offensive cost 52,594 American casualties on the entire western front—about 40,000 of them in the Ardennes break-through area—while enemy losses for the same period were estimated at 90,000. Secretary of War Henry L. Stimson disclosed today on the basis of preliminary reports.

The overall American losses, embracing the First, Third, Seventh and Ninth armies, included 4,083 killed, 27,645 wounded and 20,866 missing.

Of the nearly 40,000 casualties suffered in the German "bulge" area, 18,000 are reported missing, and Stimson said the majority presumably are prisoners.

Stimson emphasized that they were based on preliminary reports. The three-week total of 52,594 compares with 57,775 casualties suffered on the western front during November.

The new Communist councilwoman received 2,130 votes in a three-way election, with the retiring councilman, Mr. Eppel, polling 1,417 ballots.

Hilda Watts becomes the third Communist ever to hold office in the Union of South Africa. During the 1943 city elections in Capetown, two Communists, Mrs. Betty B. Sachs, and Sam Kahn, were voted into the Capetown City Council.

"I shall make it my special duty on the Council to fight for a square deal, better housing and conditions for the African people of this city," said Hilda Watts in an election statement published in the Oct. 30 issue of *Inkulukenko*, official organ of the South African Communist Party, just received here.

### UP Begins Service To 5 Rome Papers

ROME, Jan. 15 (UP). — The United Press began service today to five of Rome's 10 newspapers when Allied restrictions on the Italian press were lifted.

Until today news was furnished to the Italian papers by the Psychological Warfare Board exclusively.

## Hit Attack On N.Y. NLRB Head

Charles Kerrigan and Martin Gerber, regional directors of the CIO United Auto Workers in this area, yesterday protested the projected removal of Charles Douds as regional director of the National Labor Relations Board in New York, and said charges against him originated with elements out to "hamstring and control the actions of the NLRB."

Douds has steadfastly opposed attacks on the board and that's why he has become a target, the UAW leaders said. They scheduled a city-wide union conference from 2 p.m. today (Tuesday) at UAW regional offices, 101 W. 31 St., designed, they said, to protest Douds' ouster and demand a Congressional probe of forces behind it.

### Appointed to N. Y. War Labor Board

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP). — Appointment of Howard Lichtenstein, chairman of the National War Labor Board's Appeals Committee to be vice-chairman of the second regional WLB in New York was announced by the WLB today.

# 20,000 at Garden Hear Browder Bare Purposes of Vandenberg Plan

Sen. Vandenberg's proposal to postpone until the postwar period all policy decisions in the United Nations coalition is a "sortie" against President Roosevelt designed to "cancel the foundations laid at Teheran except in purely military questions," Earl Browder, president of the Communist Political Association, told an audience of 20,000 at Madison Square Garden last night. Browder addressed a meeting held in observance of the 21st anniversary of the death of V. I. Lenin, father of the Soviet Union.

Vandenberg's much-discussed proposal, Browder declared, is a new version of the anti-Soviet "carrot and club" thesis put forward a year ago by ex-Ambassador William Bullitt.

He described the Michigan Senator's practical immediate aim as a warning to the President "not to arrive at any agreement on policy with Churchill and Stalin at their forthcoming meeting."

He charged that Vandenberg is proposing nothing less than that the country, having rejected Gov. Dewey at the polls Nov. 7, should now adopt Dewey's Herbert Hoover-inspired policy: "the policy of fighting the war without any long-term common policies with our allies."

At the same meeting, James Ford, a vice-president of the CPA, called for full support to President Roosevelt's national service proposals. Much remains to be done, Ford added, to effect the fullest mobilization of Negro manpower. Additional measures against discrimination, he said, rooting out segregation in the armed forces, utilization of Negro nurses and like measures were also urgent to victory.

#### OTHER SPEAKERS

Other speakers included Dr. Harry F. Ward, clergyman and author of a new book about the Soviet Union; Gilbert Green, New York State president of the CPA, and Ella Reeve (Mother) Bloor, veteran Communist.

Browder, praising President Roosevelt's "wise and understanding leadership," and his alertness to "all attempts to separate us from our Allies," branded the Vandenberg proposals as a diversion against the President's policies.

"We have grown accustomed to witness our infantile-left liberals, of the type of PM, eagerly swallow the hook of all such reactionary provocations and flank attacks against the President's policies," he asserted.

"But why serious men should see anything new or constructive in Vandenberg's sortie against the President is inexplicable, except upon the ground of a desire for confusion at this moment."

Vandenberg is proposing nothing less than that the country, having rejected Dewey at the polls on Nov. 7, should proceed to adopt Dewey's policy, the policy Herbert Hoover advanced in 1942 in his book *The Problems of Lasting Peace*: the policy of fighting the war without any long-time common policies with our Allies."

#### LIPPmann CRITICIZED

The Communist chief hit out at Walter Lippmann for espousal of Vandenberg's proposition. Lippmann has been arguing for an end to postponing settlement of questions vital to the war effort, but he now "endorses unconditionally" Vandenberg's plan to "postpone all decisions on literally everything of consequence until after the war," Browder noted caustically.

At stake on this issue, Browder declared, is whether postwar Europe can be saved from large-scale and protracted civil war.

"Such war can be avoided after the Nazis are crushed," he said, "only by the joint leadership of the Anglo-Soviet-American alliance acting together to implement a common policy, which can unite the peoples of each nation."

Vandenberg's proposal runs counter to such leadership and hence

raises the threat of postwar civil strife because it is a "cleverly devised obstacle to arriving at any settlement of the problems now and a proposal to cancel the foundations laid at Teheran except in purely military questions," he said.

Problems of postwar government in liberated countries can be postponed, but immediate measures looking toward the purge of quislings, mobilization for full liberation and Allied victory and democratic self-rule cannot be put aside, he warned.

"Unless firm policies to this end are adopted and applied jointly by the three great powers, then nothing can halt the spread of civil war through Europe, after the Nazis are driven out, except the policing of all Europe by the armed forces of the great powers which could not agree on such policy—and that would lead directly toward a future war," Browder asserted.

#### SOVIET BOUNDARIES

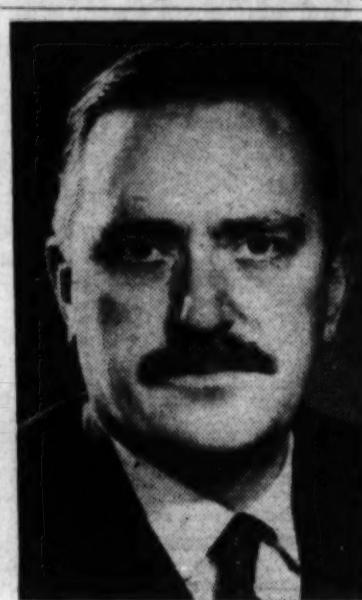
Questions Vandenberg would postpone, problems that "formerly existed of the boundaries of the Soviet Union" are not subject to review, he said. "They are questions which have been settled," he commented.

Even Alexander Kerensky, long accepted as an authority on Russian affairs by Sen. Vandenberg and others hostile to the USSR, wrote the New York Times a letter declaring the boundary question "closed," he reminded the audience.

Any expectation that Marshal Stalin would, now or later, be willing to reopen the question of Soviet boundaries would be based on the "most colossal stupidity," he said, and forcing such questions to the fore is "fundamentally harmful to American interests."

The Poland of the Polish people is a part of the whole general problem of rehabilitation of liberated countries, Browder said, and he listed four features "obviously necessary" to any policy dealing with all of them.

These are: 1) Restoration of in-



EARL BROWDER

dependence with democratic self-determination; 2) mobilization to participate in the fight for liberation; 3) establishment of provisional governments based first on the most active fighters for liberation; 4) purge from power and influence all quislings.

#### TEST OF EXILE GOVT'S

All governments-in-exile can be judged by how they measure up to these four features, Browder declared. The Czech government-in-exile, he said, "conforms to all four," while at the other extreme is the Polish exile leadership which "violates all four points."

Turning to problems in Greece, Browder said these arose because Britain followed a policy there based on "certain special interests disconnected from winning the war or securing a stable peace."

Churchill's denunciation of Greek liberation forces as "Communist bandits from the mountains," he nailed as an "ominous sign" of danger to the whole common policy toward liberated Europe worked out at Teheran.

The same characterization could with equal accuracy (or rather inaccuracy) be made against the French liberation movement, the Yugoslavians, or any other, for by the nature of things they all inevitably include

the Communists, and most liberation movements begin from the mountains," he commented.

Differences between Britain and the U. S. are the primary cause of threatening rifts in the grand coalition, and the events in Greece and other manifestations of British policy are not the source but the result of these differences, Browder charged.

Britain, driven by fear that American mass production industry is going to sweep it from postwar markets, is setting in motion all the "traditional policies and machinery of Empire to fight for protected positions from which to resist the impact of American competition," he said.

#### EFFECT ON LATIN-AMERICA

"That is the reason for the deadlock between Britain and America on the Argentine problem, and its demoralizing influence is spreading through Latin America," he declared.

"That is behind the stubborn intransigence of Churchill in Greece. It explains the die-hard refusal to loosen British dominance over India. It is blocking the finalization of any program for handling a defeated Germany. It is making mischief with our war effort and the prospects of a stable peace at a thousand sand points."

Only American help and initiative can help the British find a solution to this dilemma, Browder said. Failure for Britain will bring ruin to American plans, too, he predicted.

"The only hope for a solution of this problem," he said, "is the joint Anglo-American effort to organize and expand the market to dimensions capable of satisfying the needs of the two great exporting countries in agreement with all those countries which must furnish the basic market expansion."

Old private enterprise dogmas are "pitifully inadequate" for this purpose, he said. Giant semi-governmental development corporations and a system of general international economic planning and control, as planned at Dumbarton Oaks, are required, Browder added.

In a final word on solidifying the home front, Browder condemned "irresponsible and mischief-making groups" moving to rescind labor's no-strike pledge. The whole responsible labor movement must act to assure overwhelming reaffirmation.

tion of the pledge in the referendum now being conducted by the CIO United Auto Workers, Browder said. He called also for labor to take the initiative in working out solutions to solve the most pressing manpower problems. The President's proposals for national service legislation must be supported, he said.

## Milk Company Strike Still On

The tieup of delivery of baby formula milk of Walker-Gordon Laboratories, Inc., continued yesterday with Locals 584 and 680 of the International Brotherhood of Teamsters still refusing to move the company's trucks.

Word was still awaited from President Daniel J. Tobin, international head of the parent organization, to the appeal of the National Association of Medical Milk Producers and the company.

The issue is unionization of the workers on the company's New Jersey farms which Local 680 is demanding. The union announced that the special milk will be made available in any case where a doctor's prescription states that it is necessary for a baby or an invalid.

The company produces 23,000 quarts daily and is the largest in the field. At Plainsboro, N. J. where the company's offices are located, a spokesman said all the farm employees remain at work.

## Chi. Urban League To Hold Parley

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—The Chicago Urban League has called an important conference on housing emphasizing the terrible housing conditions in the Negro community.

The conference will be held at the Central YMCA, 19 So. LaSalle on Friday, Jan. 19. Elmer W. Henderson, regional director of the Fair Employment Practices Committee, is the conference chairman. Appearing on the program will be William E. Divers, National Housing Agency; H. Everette Kincaid, Chicago Plan Commission; Oscar C. Brown, Altgeld Housing project; Miss Elizabeth Wood, Chicago Housing Authority; and Newton C. Farr, former president of the Chicago Real Estate Board.

## The Near East Near the East Side

By JOHN MELDON

Tucked away in the shadows of the downtown financial mart is the colorful Syrian merchant district, running from the foot of Washington St. and Battery Pl. to Rector St.

A few days ago I spent an hour wandering through the section talking to a few of the colony's members, mostly small businessmen — just casual conversation. I found several Lebanese among them also. Their little republic in the Levant borders on Syria and you could take all of Lebanon, with its 10,000 square miles and 1,000,000 population and lose it in our state of Maryland. Syria has about 2,500,000 population.

The Syrian colony, or I should say business district, is terribly run down, and, from what its residents told me, saw better days before the war came along and blitzed the import business upon which they depended so much. All along Washington St. are store windows displaying beautifully wrought brass from the Near East, copper urns, statuary, candlesticks, engraved pewter bowls of delicate Arabic design, richly colored rugs and other specimens of age-old handicraft. I stopped to talk

with a Syrian confectioner, who complained his difficulties in getting imported nuts and attar of roses for his candies and pastries, but who, withal, seemed more anxious to see Hitler defeated.

He showed me some of his stock and I couldn't resist buying some. There was baklava, made of chopped walnuts, pistachios rolled in tissue-paper-like dough, flavored with goat's milk butter and dripping with honey. Then there were pastries scented with attar of roses and huge hunks of candy packed full of chopped nuts and glazed citrus.

#### ARAB EDITOR

I left the store and walked up the street to the only Arabic daily newspaper in the country, Al-Hoda (The Guidance). There I found S. A. Mokarzel, the editor, a cultured man who speaks perfect English and has a wide grasp on what's going on in the world.

It was strange to sit in his office and talk to him while he edited proofs in mysterious-looking Arabic characters. A whole wall was lined with books in Arabic, and some appeared old enough to have come down from the Crusades.

He showed me a small item in the N. Y. Times, saying briefly that the Lebanese Cabinet of Raid El Sohl had that day fallen. I confessed that I wasn't up on Levantine politics. He laughed and said few people in this country are. What was the meaning of the cabinet's fall? I asked:

"There's a big movement over there for an Arabic federation," he explained. "However, Lebanon is a small independent republic, like Syria, and the Lebanese people fear they will lose their liberties if they because he leaned toward an

Arabic federation.

I asked about traditional observances in the colony and found that I had gotten there a few days too late to witness a colorful ceremony which takes place annually on Jan. 6. Every year, the little Greek Orthodox Church of St. Nicholas between Washington and West Sts. (built in 1820), celebrates the Day of Epiphany. Church members go in a body to the bay and throw in a small wooden cross, and what takes place then is called "The Rescue of the Cross." Up until 1937, when the Board of Health stepped in, tough skinned Greek youths would dive into the icy bay and compete in rescuing the cross. These days the cross is drawn back ashore by white ribbons.

Remembering what I'd heard about Syrian coffee being rich, thick and tasty, I dropped into a small restaurant. I sat down and ordered and asked the owner if he was Syrian.

"No," he said, smiling, "I'm Turkish."

"Oh," I said, "isn't this a Syrian restaurant?"

"No, it's Egyptian," said he.

## Only 25 of WLB 362,000 Cases Led to Seizure

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15.—In three years during which 362,000 wage cases were handled, only 25 reached a point that required presidential seizure, the War Labor Board revealed in a report summarizing its work since inception.

Theodore W. Kheel, executive director of the WLB, said the cases handled, 14,000 of them disputes, affected 24,000,000 workers.

There were only 17 cases of union refusal to accept a decision and 14 cases of employer defiance. The report said that "the small number of recalcitrant employers and unions, in contrast to the thousands of rulings given, speaks eloquently for the nation's cooperation with War Labor Board operations under the tripartite system."

The WLB reported that it handled an average of 150 cases a week requiring an average of 20 weeks to handle each. At the same time the WLB said that 61.5 percent of all voluntary cases were handled in less than a month, 86 percent in less than two months.

The average direct wage raise granted by the board in voluntary cases was 6.3 cents an hour and 5.3 cents an hour in disputed cases.

The bulk of the most serious defiance from union ranks came from the so-called "independent" organizations.

### Senate Body Okays Porter to Head FCC

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—The Senate Interstate Commerce Committee today approved the nomination of Paul Porter as chairman of the Federal Communications Commission.

Porter, former Democratic national committee publicity chief, will fill the unexpired term of James Lawrence Fly. Fly recently resigned as chairman of the commission after serving only two and one-half years of a seven-year term.

The committee also recommended that the Senate confirm the reappointment of J. Haden Alldredge and Charles D. Mahaffie as members of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

### Rep. O'Conner, Montana, Dies

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Rep. James F. O'Conner, (D-Mont.), chairman of the House Indian Affairs Committee and ranking member of the Montana House delegation, died in his sleep last night.

He had been a member of Congress for eight years and was a cattle rancher and lawyer. He was a member of the committees on flood control, public lands, irrigation and reclamation, census, territories and war claims.

His post as Indian Affairs chairman probably will go to Rep. John R. Murdock, (D-Ariz.).

### A MESSAGE OF IMPORTANCE FROM FRIED'S

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# UAW's Southern Director Scores Reuther Stand on Strike Vote

Special to the Daily Worker

## 10 AFL Hollywood Unions Back Campaign for Harry Bridges

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 15.—Thousands of Hollywood movie studio workers, members of 10 AFL affiliates, have voted support to Harry Bridges, president of the CIO International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, in his fight against deportation.

Acting through the Conference of Studio Unions, they wired Attorney General Biddle and President Roosevelt asking immediate termination of deportation proceedings, and granting of citizenship to Bridges. Herb Sorrell, AFL painters' leader and Conference president, signed the wire.

Unions represented are: Screen Cartoonists, Screen Office Employees Guild, Screen Set Designers, Screen Story Analysts, Screen Publicists Guild, Special Officers and Guards Local 193, Film Technicians, Motion Picture Machinists, Moving Picture Painters and Service Employees Local 278.

A full membership meeting of Ship Scalers Local 56 in San Pedro last week voted a \$1 per member assessment to help Bridges' fight the deportation order. Some members offered to contribute a full day's pay. ILWU Local 24, San Francisco, contributed \$1,000 to the Bridges Citizenship Drive.

Bridges' attorneys now have a writ pending which would bring the case before the U. S. Supreme Court for final adjudication.

## Secretary of Flint UAW Local Backs Pledge

By DOROTHY LOEB

FLINT, Jan. 15.—William H. (Tex) Owens, recording secretary of Chevrolet Local 659, has issued a public declaration calling for reaffirmation of labor's no-strike pledge in the referendum now being conducted by the CIO United Auto Workers.

Owens' statement is of special importance because Bert Boone, president, and other officials of his local are giving national leadership to the rescinder movement in the UAW and their pamphlet, Collective Bargaining is Collective Begging, is being distributed around the country. It is of importance locally because Owens is an influential figure in a Local 659 group challenging Boone's leadership.

Owens argues that the pledge must be maintained to keep faith with the fighting men. Revocation would hurt them and would fail to advance the union's fight for better conditions, he contends.

Rescinding the no-strike pledge will not change the contract. We cannot remove those four words: sole responsibility of management by just rescinding the no-strike pledge. We have learned from experience. We know what we want in that contract. To bring GM to her knees, to get a fair contract, we will have to strike every plant in the U. S. and Canada.

**ANSWER THE QUESTION**  
"Workers, who think, know they will gain nothing by rescinding the pledge and staying on the job. To win they must strike. Is this the time to have that all-out battle with

GM? To correct conditions, to improve the contract, shall we shut down every GM plant NOW? Those are the questions every worker will answer when he marks his ballot for or against the no-strike pledge.

"With our boys fighting and dying all over the world, I will vote to keep our no-strike pledge. I will vote to postpone that all-out battle with GM until after we have won the other and most important battle."

### Appeals for Milk For Italy Children

Over 5,000 cans of evaporated milk for the children of Italy have been collected by the United West Side Organizations for Victory, Hugo Forbani, secretary, announced yesterday.

"Boats to Italy are ready to leave if we can fill them," says the committee's appeal, broadcast twice daily over WBNX.

Donations are being received at 209 W. 48 St.

The New York City American Labor Party is also cooperating with American Relief for Italy Inc. in the current milk campaign.

## 4 Negro Dining Car Employees Win FEPC Victory on Railroad

CHICAGO, Jan. 15.—Four Negro dining car waiters were promoted to stewards by the Milwaukee Railroad Co. last week as a result of complaints filed by representatives of the AFL Dining Car Employees Union and the CIO United Transport Service Employees with the Fair Employment Practice Committee (FEPC).

The four, all veteran employees, are C. J. Crawford, Haco Smith, Donald Hawkins and Henry Hadnot.

The FEPC started negotiations with the road after complaints were filed and won the upgrading, according to Elmer Henderson, regional director of the committee.

From 15 to 20 Negroes had filed for jobs as stewards without result before complaints were filed, W. S. Seltzer of the Dining Car Employees said.

Henderson expressed the opinion that Milwaukee Railroad Co. action would facilitate upgrading negotiations currently under way with other lines. The Pennsylvania, the Illinois Central and Northwestern railroads have already hired Negro stewards, he added.

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## 'Detroit News' Backs No-Strike

DETROIT, Jan. 15.—The Detroit News, which up to now has been more impartial than Jove on the CIO United Auto Workers' referendum on the no-strike pledge, has now come out with a strong editorial plea for reaffirmation.

This is the second Detroit paper to recommend renewal of the pledge to auto workers who have until Feb. 17, if civilians, Feb. 28, if servicemen, to vote yes or no on continuing their promise of uninterrupted production.

Titled "Pledge Not to Strike Is a Plain Patriotic Duty," the News editorially asserts that the poll's outcome is "obviously of the gravest consequence to the nation." The outcome, whichever it may be, "will be news that will ring 'round the world," editors declare.

"Should the pledge be upheld and thereafter kept it will be a message of confidence and hope to our fighting men on every front, to their anxious families at home and to the soldiers and home fronts of our Allies," the editorial comments.

"If it is repudiated, the message will be correspondingly one of doubt and despair, save only to our enemies."

"The Nazis and Japs, as they fight to prolong the war, are watching for just such a sign of weakening in our common determination to finish them."

The News urges all UAW members to vote yes in the referendum, saying: "Please vote that American labor is solidly and unconditionally behind the war."

### MILWAUKEE JOURNAL URGES AFFIRMATION

MILWAUKEE, Jan. 15.—The membership of the CIO United Auto Workers, now being polled on reaffirmation of labor's no-strike pledge, has an opportunity "to demonstrate its loyalty and responsibility to the entire nation," says the Milwaukee Journal in an editorial.

Defeat of the pledge "would be a calamity," says the Journal, pointing out that UAW national officers consistently fought for maintenance of the vow to our fighting men. The Journal is the first newspaper in this area to come out for reaffirmation.

"But they also know that the whole future of union labor in the postwar period may be affected by the rescinding of the pledge. They know that the American fighting men and the American public would react with justified anger, if the UAW abandoned the pledge. If the UAW, and all union labor, is to be strong and respected after the war, it must continue to carry its full share of the war effort."

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# Daily Worker

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Reentered as second-class matter May 6, 1942, at the Post Office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

## The Greek Crisis Continues

SO BRITISH tanks and Spitfires have "restored order" to Athens, a city of more than a million people. And last Sunday a demonstration of this "order" was held in Constitution Square, with no more than 50,000 people attending, according to the most reliable reports. Undoubtedly, many of these were average citizens, genuinely relieved at the end of the fighting; but the real purpose of the demonstration can be seen from some of the slogans. "Death to the Communists," was one of them, the slogan under which Hitler's vandals enslaved a continent and almost conquered the world. "Return of the King" was another. And the loudest cheers were heard for Gen. Styliatos Gonatos, the man who organized the Security Battalions during the German occupation.

It was to such a crowd that Gen. Ronald M. Scobie, the British commander, saw fit to pay respects, and again he blamed the EAM for the six weeks of strife. But Scobie ignored what hundreds of thousands of Athenians remember—the peaceful procession in this same Constitution Square six weeks earlier, which was shot down in cold blood. Who did the shooting then? The very forces who staged Sunday's demonstration!

It is clear, therefore, that where the pro-German elements of any European country are not crushed by the swift justice of a united democracy, the pro-Germans become bolder. And they will surely bring civil war and chaos to any such land. When any great power sides with the reactionary forces, prevents a united democracy from purging the pro-Germans, these forces will rally to that great power, just as they rallied to Germany itself. The mob in Athens hailed Gen. Scobie. He had done his job well, and they were thankful for it. Such is the road backwards in Europe; such is the lesson of Greece.

The punitive outrage against the EAM is over, but the Greek crisis remains. Evidently, the British are more interested in islands and naval bases than in the people whom they pretended to defend; they pushed the ELAS back toward the plains, and divided Greece in two.

Can the country be re-united? That depends now on Premier Nicholas Plastiras, who still claims that he is not bound by the British-ELAS truce, who talks of an "annihilation expedition" to the north, and is already undertaking wholesale reprisals on EAM members in the British-dominated zone.

The United States should listen to our own reporters on the spot, and have the EAM's side of the story told. Telegrams and letters ought to bombard the British ambassador, Lord Halifax, insisting that there must be no reprisals, and no terror, but a return to a united government with full-fledged EAM participation.

## The WLB's 3-Year Record

THE War Labor Board's summary of its three-year record, is impressive testimony to the effectiveness of our wartime disputes machinery.

The facts in the report show how vain were the efforts of the Sewell Averys to wreck the work of the WLB. It also exposes the hollowness of occasional newspaper efforts to blow up a "strike wave."

In the three-year period, the WLB handled 362,000 cases affecting 24,000,000 workers and hundreds of thousands of employers. Of these, 14,000 were disputed cases, but in only 31 cases was the issue finally put before the President because of refusal to comply.

One could appreciate this batting average by looking back to the difficult period under which it was achieved. Indications are that the WLB faces even tougher sledding now. The board has been operating on a formula based on a wage and cost of living relationship that existed four years ago. Wage adjustment possibilities for the bulk of the workers have narrowed to almost nothing. This has been apparent for more than a year. But the board, instead of facing the problem and adjusting the formula, chose to shift it to the President.

Closely related is the other problem—compliance. The Montgomery Ward situation raised it sharply. But the cry for speedy decision and more effective enforcement of decisions has been heard almost since the day the board was formed. The report reveals that the WLB has taken on an average 20 weeks for a case. Some took two and more years.

Labor has also complained that the board doesn't have power to render a final decision, its rulings going to the Office of Economic Stabilization for clearance. We have had some costly experience, in railroading for example, because of the discrepancy in the conclusions of these two agencies.

It is all right to take satisfaction in the overall record. But if the WLB machinery is to keep going efficiently much adjustment and tightening up is immediately necessary.

## SHAKING HIM LOOSE



To Tell the Truth

## A Memory of Lenin

by Robert Minor

ON MY table are page proofs of the first English translation of the 23rd volume of Lenin's Collected Works.\*

About this book, so important to the world, I may be subjective because nearly every item in it touches some event personally witnessed in my first visit to Russia in April, 1918. By coincidence, the first of Lenin's speeches in this volume is the first one I heard him make, when, on May 14, 1918, he addressed a meeting to the All-Russian Executive Committee of the Soviet Government. Included in the book are all of his speeches and writings of the rest of the great year of the Brest Peace, of the German armies' invasions, counter-revolutionary uprisings, the greatest and most devastating civil war of all history, the military invasion of Russia by American, French, British, Romanian and Japanese armed forces, and the successful defense of the revolution. These events are reflected in that incomparable manner: words, verbatim, of the greatest leader spoken at the point of action.

The book includes of course, the speeches and articles on the counter-revolutionary attempt of the "Left Socialist-Revolutionary" Party in July, 1918, and reports of the two speeches Lenin made in factories on the night of August 30, when the would-be assassin of the "Right Socialist-Revolutionary" Party fired a shot into the back of Lenin's head. Here also is an official translation of the classic "Proletarian Revolution and the Renegade Kautsky," which Lenin had begun writing and which was interrupted by the assassin's bullet, as well as the short resume of it that he wrote for Pravda, remarking that the important work had been delayed but neglecting to say that the reason for the delay was that he had been all but mortally wounded.

ON MY first visit to Lenin he directed the conversation to the situation in Europe and especially in Germany where there was evidence of the coming revolution. It was about the time that Ludendorff failed at the Marne and Bethmann-Hollweg resigned, unable to handle the beginnings of the German revolution. Lenin was

displeased by the lack of information and turned the discussion to the importance of getting news in wartime.

A few days after this conversation, on June 29, Lenin wrote his article "Prophetic Words," dealing with the prospect in Europe. He took as his theme the prophecy made by Engels in 1887 that the coming World War would bring "the devastation of the Thirty Years War compressed into three or four years... general demoralization both of the armies and the mass of the people, produced by acute distress, hopeless confusion... bankruptcy; absolute impossibility of seeing how it will all end; and who will come out of the struggle as victor; only one result was absolutely certain: general exhaustion and the establishment of the conditions for the ultimate victory of the working class."

Quoting this, Lenin commented: "What genius is displayed in this prophecy! Some of Engels' predictions turned out differently, and one could not expect the world and capitalism not to have changed during 30 years of frenzied imperialist development..."

He held to Engels' prediction as valid for the war then in its last furious year.

This article appeared in Pravda, July 2, 1918, and naturally made a profound impression upon me, showing more fully as it did what Lenin had meant at the time of the conversation. I made use of this article of Lenin's, for example, in my most recent pamphlet, where I undertake to show that a quite different outcome would result from this war, since "the world" and capitalism have undergone an incomparably greater change since Lenin wrote, and what that change is.

NEXT Sunday, Jan. 21, will be 21 years that Lenin died in what we may call his youth, at 54, after doing more than any other man had ever done for mankind's advance to a better civilization.

As we look over his words utter-

ed in 1918, we are impressed by the fact that the work done by Lenin and his party and his people proved to be the only permanent achievement in the World War of 1914-18. Many can see this now who could not see it before. For the most decisive thing about the second World War of 1939 has turned out to be that it began at a time when the strongest state in Europe and Asia—in all of the old world—was the Socialist Republic, and this is the reason why there will be quite a different outcome to this war. So it is not solely for a subjective reason that I chose Lenin's article, "Prophetic Words," as my example of this book's content. I wanted a striking example by which to show that not a single thing in it is a dogma to serve fools with dogmatic decisions about what to do in a vastly different situation.

For it is precisely the success of the work of Lenin and of Stalin—of the great revolution in Russia with its establishment of an incomparably strong socialist democracy, headed by a socialist state stretching across the continents of Europe and Asia, its socialist economy free of crises and its population united without class divisions—that makes it possible now for world civilization to bring the great war of 1945 to its conclusion with absolute certainty of victory and to establish democratic order in Europe and Asia.

The greatness of Lenin did not end when Lenin died. It continues in the strength and greatness of Soviet Russia and the greatness of his best disciple and successor, Joseph Stalin. For the historical significance of Lenin is inseparable from that of Stalin, under whose leadership the Socialist Republic fought and won the largest and most fateful military actions of all time, and brought into the war that statemanship which makes possible the collaboration of our own democracy in the unity of all democracies of the world to make peace "for many generations."

\*International Publishers, N. Y.

## Worth Repeating

PHILIP A. ADLER, leading foreign affairs columnist for the Detroit News, in the Jan. 12 issue of that paper says: The crux of Poland's strife is not the boundary question, but the agrarian problem. The Polish government in London, despite its Socialist front, is essentially a government of Polish landlords which rests on the Polish fascist constitution of 1935. The Polish government in Lublin, despite its Communist leadership, is essentially the government of Poland's small landholders, who insist on the restoration of their country's liberal constitution of 1921.

# Today's Guest Column

SOMETIMES a reporter thinks of an angle which, because of its very simplicity, just never seems to occur to high priced lawyers; and because of that, Macfadden Publications practically covered my living expenses while I wrote my first book.

I had been on the writing staff of several of the numerous Macfadden magazines and occasionally had also gone out on trouble-shooting assignments such as persuading politicians to lift a ban on a Macfadden magazine which had offended some legion of decency or straightening out a libel suit.

When I signed the contract to do the book I left the Macfadden outfit and went to West Virginia to collect material. I had not been there four days when I began to get frantic wires and messages to phone Macfadden collect. Since I wanted no more of them I ignored the wires.

They finally persuaded my wife, from whom they had got my address, to intercede. Her intercession was eminently practical: "From the way everyone up there is calling you they must want you awfully bad. They say it's a trouble-shooting job and won't take ten days. If they'll pay enough to keep you writing the



by John L. Spivak

book, do it; otherwise, forget it."

AT Macfadden's request when I called him I returned to New York and learned that one of their magazines had published a "true story" about a criminal case many years ago in which a then young Kansas City attorney named Frank P. Walsh was alleged to have hired a skilled craftsman to pick the pocket of the opposing attorney. The picked pocket happened to contain the evidence and with that gone Frank P. Walsh won the case.

When Macfadden published the story Frank P. Walsh was no longer unknown but an internationally famous lawyer of high standing and reputation, and his feelings were so injured that only half a million dollars could mitigate the pain; and he had instituted suit for precisely that sum.

"We've got to file an answer within nine days," said the attorney, "or we'll lose by default. We've been trying to get the records of the case for months but now we hear they are either in Walsh's Kansas City office or they have disappeared altogether."

"And you must have the records?"

"We don't have to prove that he hired a pick pocket. We'll be safe if we can show that there was no malicious intent on our part when we published the story. If the records

## Tales I Never Told—How a Clipping Made a Lot of Cash

cannot be got we'll be reasonably safe if you can find some people who remember the case and that the incident was talked about."

COMPETENT as the attorneys were there was one thing they had apparently not thought of and which would have occurred to any newspaperman.

I said I would try it and named the price. The attorney protested that it was a stick-up, that no gentleman with whom the Macfadden Publications had had so pleasant a relationship in the past would name any such figure for a nine-day job at the most.

Macfadden, who was apparently irritated because the days were flying and nothing had been done, interrupted dryly:

"What Jack wants is a lot less than half a million. I think we'd better meet it."

About an hour after I got to Kansas City I telephoned the attorney and said the incident on which the suit was based had indeed created a scandal at the time of the trial and that I had the proof already being photographed.

"But you just got there," he said.

"Sure. But the one thing you didn't figure on was that if the incident caused a sensation at that time it was probably mentioned in the papers so all I did was check the news reports of the trial. The whole story and the accusations against Walsh are in them."

Listen Here,



Mr. Editor

### Effective Exposure

Baltimore, Md.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I would like to second the proposal of R. L. in the issue of Dec. 25. In selling *The Worker*, I find that new readers do not fully understand the role of Social-Democrats, Trotskyites, etc. Indeed I got one charge that we are red-baiting in our own way, because we go around calling people Social-Democrats.

Not only is the pamphlet on social - democracy necessary, but also a more careful editing of the paper in this regard. To say that So-and-so is a Trotskyite is not as effective as to say that so-and-so is pursuing a disruptive course and show how, and also that in doing he is really following or paralleling the Trotskyite line.

Coupled with this, of course, there should be frequent articles on the program and ideology of the New Leader, et al. and to draw the obvious parallels from the ideas they spout and the tactics pursued by the disruptive forces in the trade unions and other mass organizations.

M. B.

### Postwar Plans For Germany

Manhattan.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Please forward to me the titles of some worthwhile publications dealing with postwar plans for Germany, the fate of German anti-fascists in particular.

N. S.

(Ed. Note: Suggest you write to Workers Library Publishers, at 50 E. 13 St., New York, N. Y.)

### Addresses Of Weeklies

Camden, N. J.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Can you supply me with the names and addresses of all the weekly newspapers published in the United States? If not, will you please advise where I may be able to obtain such a list?

JAMES O. KEANE.

(Ed. Note: Suggest the New York Public Library, at 42 St. and 5 Ave., New York, N. Y., Periodical Dept.)

### Asks Opinion On Naturopathy

Paterson, N. J.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a faithful reader of *The Worker* and follow each serial of articles with great interest.

Perhaps you can inform me as to your opinion or the opinion of your medical advisors on the study or science known as Naturopathy. I am most anxious to have your particular opinion as to the truth of value pertaining to this science—as your advice or word is respected by me.

ADELINE TERRY.

Bronx, N. Y.  
Editor, Daily Worker:

Your overseas supplement for our fighting men and women will be received with overwhelming gratitude and will satisfy a craving for the type of literature which we here are so fortunate in obtaining daily.

I usually spend hours in copying sections of your paper in order to keep my friends informed and correct wrong impression which sometimes tend to cause unhappiness.

Please let's have more.

B. KAY.

The opinions expressed in these letters are those of the readers and not necessarily of the paper. We welcome letters from our readers and their friends on subjects of current interest. To facilitate the printing of as many letters as possible, and to allow for the freest discussion, please limit letters to 300 words.

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## Views On Labor News

SAM WOLCHOK has worked himself up. He has made the Saturday Evening Post. An imposing two-color portrait and a spread of several thousand words, introduces him to us as "an important but little known CIO organizer." We are further told that he is a fighter and "proved" it when he clashed with Harry Bridges.



Then follows one of those from pushcart to president diatribes tracing his rise to control over the United Retail, Wholesale and Department Store Employees which, says the Post, is "on paper—the world's largest" because it has a potential membership of 7,000,000, but thus far the number is closer 100,000."

Not very long ago the Satevepost picked David Dubinsky of the International Ladies Garment Workers Union as its hero. Collier's did the same with John L. Lewis. If you happen to follow the editorial policy of these journals and know of the reactionary hand that owns and runs them, you will undoubtedly be suspicious. And your suspicion will be well founded. Study these three and you'll know why they were chosen to "represent" American labor by these enemies of unions and undermers of the nation's general interest.

There are some common features among them. The three distinguished themselves as violators of the no-strike pledge. They are critical of the President's war and foreign pol-

icy. They sniped at the CIO's Political Action Committee and sought to undermine its work. They are red-baiters and maintain a dictatorial policy in their organization, as evident by the last conventions each one of them conducted. All three have followed a policy of splitting labor ranks.

WOLCHOK and Dubinsky belong to that school of Social Democracy which holds that the No. 1 task before humanity today is preparation for a war upon the Soviet Union. Lewis is an America Firster and has turned his official union journal into an anti-Semitic sheet. But such little details cannot stand between them. At least the Satevepost and Collier's publishers recognize the affinity.

But there is a special timeliness for the spread on Wolchok. He is the first CIO leader to officially sanction a strike—the Montgomery Ward walkout in Detroit. There is a referendum on the no-strike pledge that is now going on among the 1,250,000 members of the United Automobile Workers. The likes of Sewell Avery who are behind Satevepost policy, would like nothing better than the end of the no-strike pledge. They have done all they could to provoke strikes. They want a general industrial civil war while the war is at its climax.

Wolchok is their natural hero for labor. This is why his union is painted so glowingly. He is supposed to represent the path of "militancy" and "achievement."

The Satevepost piece is the phoniest thing

by George Morris

tained by the Swiss in saving their entire potato crop in 1939 first called attention to its potentialities.

IT PROVED to be the boon that not only could stop typhus but also capable of destroying fleas, Japanese beetles, moths, termites, roaches, corn borers and hundreds of other insect pests. Used in a 5 percent kerosene solution as a spray, DDT was deadly to flies for three months after application; a bed properly sprayed was protected against bedbugs for three hundred days. Tests in Naples showed that when sprinkled on clothing in powder form it retained its insecticidal power through eight washings.

DDT has also become an important medical weapon against malaria. This white insecticide powder is more toxic to mosquito larvae than any other agent heretofore known and our armed forces were quick to adopt it to prevent the spread of this disease so prevalent in Pacific islands. Saipan, which was a mass of flies and mosquitoes on D-Day, is at present free of both because a solution of 5 percent DDT was sprayed on every barrack wall, kitchen and native hut.

One Pacific island was subjected to an air spray attack by low-flying bombers. The pilots let loose nearly invisible mist of the solution from pin hole nozzles in short lengths of gas

## DDT, Our Not-So-Secret Weapon Against Insects

pipes attached beneath wings of the planes. They found that a mist of two quarts of DDT per acre was sufficient to rid the 6,400-acre island of insect pests.

BEFORE the experiment had been tried there had been clouds of insects hovering over the island, actually making it difficult to see. "Now," says Gen. Bliss, "if one mosquito can be found, it is considered comparable to finding a four-leaf clover." It has become regular practice to drop DDT dusting powder over large swampy areas to remove black flies and mosquitoes.

The British Ministry of Health applies it in air raid shelters to remove lice, especially of the "cootie" type. Its laboratory tests gave excellent results against the grain weevil and the apple blossom weevil. The ministry also reports successful tests against the tomato caterpillar, winter moth caterpillar, plum and apple insects. In all instances of insect control DDT has been compared to other insecticides and shows its superiority.

Today its entire production is controlled by the Army, with only small amounts allowed the farmers for crop control. However, the indications for the postwar are that DDT will offer invaluable aid in the practice of preventive medicine, will add greatly to the increased world food output, and bring the possibilities of future elimination of insect-borne disease.

## Ralph Parker, Correspondent, Sends Greetings to Lublin Gov't

Ralph Parker, the British correspondent considers himself "very fortunate" to be present in "these historical days for Poland," and has sent warm greetings to the Provisional Government at Lublin, the Daily Worker learned yesterday.

Parker, who translated the famous diary, *The Last Days of Sevastopol*, and who has represented the Manchester Guardian, the N. Y. Times and the Marshall Field papers in Moscow, sent his greetings to the Lublin government newspaper, *Rzecznik polski*, in the first days of January.

But although the Federal Communications Commission monitoring service reported the fact last week in its bulletin on eastern Europe, no newspaper—so far as we know—thought this fit to print.

Neither the Times nor the Chicago Sun or PM, to our knowledge, have noted Mr. Parker's greetings.

So here it is:

"It is difficult for me as an Englishman to ex-

press the feelings which I have experienced, during these historical days, being present at the birth of a new Poland. But I know that I can speak for all British democrats—and there are many of them—in wishing success to the Polish government."

"I fully realize how fortunate I am in being the only Englishman present in Poland during these historical days," says Parker to the editor of the Lublin newspaper.

"As England was the first state to take up the fight forced on the world by Hitler when his armies marched into Poland, and as the British nation followed with admiration, during five years, the tragic and heroic fight of the Polish nation, I want to take this opportunity to express a wish—that this year, the first in five years to be celebrated by Poles on liberated territory, should see the final explosion of the Germans and the complete liberation of the whole Polish territory."

## 'Times' Man Incites Against Bulgar Gov't

By MAXINE LEVI

Joseph M. Levy of the New York Times is so worried about what he terms "Red Dictatorship" in Bulgaria that he has made a veiled appeal for Allied intervention on the Greek model.

The Times on Sunday and Monday prominently featured Levy's articles, datelined Istanbul.

In these he says the mythical "average Bulgar"—apparently a blood-brother of William C. Bullitt's "Italians" and Frederick C. Crawford's "Frenchmen"—feels that the country is "subjected to a Bulgarian dictatorial regime as unbearable as distasteful...as was the former Nazi-inspired fascist government."

Levy claims that "ordinary civil rights are almost non-existent" and that "free speech and free press criticism are taboo."

Perhaps Mr. Levy is referring to a dispatch in the OWI's Central European News of Sept. 15 headlined: "Collaborationist Papers in Bulgaria cease publication." Or to its terse Nov. 28 report: "Bulgars Arrest Collaborationist Bankers." Or to its Dec. 14 item: "Prince Cyril and Regents Indicted."

### HATES PATRIOTS

And then Levy goes into paroxysms of fury at the patriot militia. "The word 'militia' sends shivers down one's spine, regardless of whether one feels guilty or not," he asserts.

It so happens, as the Soviet Government newspaper *Izvestia* reported on Dec. 10, that the militia still has a big job to do, even though German armies have been expelled from the country.

"The Bulgarian newspapers have lately been stressing the point that it would be mistaken and harmful to claim that the enemy had definitely been vanquished and that the threat of fascism no longer exists in Bulgaria," *Izvestia* said.

"The agents of Hitler struck far deeper roots than might be observed at first glance.... There is still real danger of sabotage on the part of the enemy.... His schemes and intrigues are directed first and foremost against the Patriotic Front and national unity."

As if in answer to this warning, Levy goes to great lengths to "prove" that the Patriotic (Fatherland) Front is entirely dominated by Communists. He pooh-poohs the "visible" government in which the Communists share equal responsibility with Agrarian, Zveno and Socialist Parties.

### NEW GOVERNMENT

Contradicting Levy, the Bulgarian American Congress here—which is in close touch with Bulgaria—has this to say:

"The backbone of the new government is the Zveno Group, headed by (Premier) Kimon Georgiev and Col. Damyan Velchev." The Zveno Group is made up of democratic non-Communist—Army men who tried to overthrow the dictatorship back in 1934.

Levy seems to resent any par-

ticipation by Communists in Bulgaria's new democratic government. He calls them "the hitherto insignificant Communists, who had never been a political power in Bulgaria."

Just to set the record straight—the New York Times of May 21 reports that Communists won 48 seats in the Sobranie (parliament) in the March, 1920, elections—second in strength only to the Agrarians. On Nov. 28, 1920, The Times reported that in the October, 1920, municipal elections, when the Agrarians received 52,007 votes, the Communists got 29,992 and the third party only 7,321.

Levy's real purpose is plain—he declares that Bulgars "are hoping for early Allied action to establish a democratic regime."

Levy's appeal is nothing less than provocation for intervention such as has been witnessed in Greece.

### Starobin to Discuss Italian Developments

The prevalent rumor that the German Army is about to evacuate northern Italy, is focusing interest on a discussion by Joseph Starobin, foreign editor of the Daily Worker, who will speak at the Columbia Club, 171 East 116 Street, tonight (Tuesday).

Starobin will discuss recent developments in Italy; the future of that country and the role that the United States can play in the struggle for a free and democratic Italy.

His suggestion, made in the current issue of *Rinascita*, the new Communist monthly, was reported here by the Office of War Information.

In reply, Pietro Nenni, Socialist Party secretary, wrote in *Avanti* that before proceeding beyond the present Socialist-Communist pact of action "there are many problems which ought to be solved, problems of principles, of the organizational structure of the new party, and its international relations."

"Unity of action comes before the single party," Nenni declared. "During the next few weeks it is necessary to analyze carefully the differences which have been re-

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## De Gaulle May Attend Parley

General Charles de Gaulle may be present at the forthcoming Big Three conference, it was reported yesterday in a dispatch from Paris.

During the recent Soviet-French pact negotiations, the dispatch stated, De Gaulle was assured the Soviet government would strive for French representation at the next major United Nations parley.

### Norse Blast Bridge, 180 Nazi Soldiers Die

LONDON, Jan. 15 (UPI)—More than 180 German soldiers were killed and several hundred injured when Norwegian paratroops, flown from Britain, blew up a railway bridge near Jorstad, Norway, Saturday, plunging a troop train into a ravine, the Norwegian Information Bureau said today.

## Togliatti Proposes Italian Communist, Socialist Merger

Communist Vice-Premier Palmiro Togliatti has called for merger of the Italian Communist and Socialist Parties with other progressive political currents to form a single workers party.

His suggestion, made in the current issue of *Rinascita*, the new Communist monthly, was reported here by the Office of War Information.

"If, as we believe," Nenni continued, "the first hypothesis is the right one, then the unity of action will come out triumphant from the present test and the not far-off local elections [this Spring] will offer the first opportunity for achieving the political unity of the workers and the establishment of labor as the new ruling class in the country."

## Free Political Prisoners, Ask Brazil Democrats

Wireless to Allied Labor News

MONTEVIDEO, Jan. 15.—A program "to coordinate all democratic currents in a united front" and "reestablish constitutional democracy" in Brazil has been outlined by the *União Democrática Nacional* (National Democratic Union) in an underground manifesto, a copy of which has arrived here.

"The UDN is fighting neo-fascism, which is attempting to stage a comeback in Latin America," the manifesto adds.

The UDN was formed last autumn by the democratic opposition in the states of São Paulo, Minas Gerais, Rio Grande do Sul and in Rio de Janeiro and is composed of industrialists, students, landowners, workers, part of the "tenantists" army group which brought President Getúlio Vargas to power, members of the National Liberation Alliance and the Communists.

It includes about 200 former deputies and senators and relies on the strong sympathy of democratic sectors of the army.

Following is the UDN's program as announced in the manifesto:

"1. Organization of a provisional government junta, including army representatives whose past guarantees execution of this program.

"2. Amnesty without restrictions for political prisoners.

"3. Wholehearted support of international obligations contracted by Brazil in Pan-American conferences, adherence to the Atlantic Charter and the Teheran accord and area war effort.

"4. Immediate abolition of censorship and freedom of assembly and publicity.

"5. Freedom of political propaganda and the reorganization of all democratic parties, whatever their social and economic creed.

"6. Immediate administrative reorganization to end hoarding and war profiteering and the exploitation of labor and a solution

to the anarchy of prices and the high cost of basic necessities.

"7. A special tribunal to investigate the use of public funds during the dictatorship and the origin of the fortunes of high ranking members of the Estado Nevo."

"Brazilians," the manifesto continues, "should shake off indifference and apathy and reconquer before the end of the war democratic legality in order to join the concert of free nations which will decide the terms of future peace. Long live Brazil and Democracy! Down with dictatorship and fascism!"

Another underground statement, addressed to the people of São Paulo at the time of President Vargas' recent visit there, demanded immediate elections for a national constituent assembly.

## Urge Eire Bar War Criminals

The Eire Government's unwillingness to guarantee that it will not harbor war criminals is sharply criticized in the December issue of *Irish Freedom*, progressive London monthly, which has just reached the Daily Worker.

Referring to Eire's reply to American representations against offering asylum to war criminals, *Irish Freedom* wrote in its lead editorial:

"We unhesitatingly declare that the ambiguous refusal of this request, one which violates no principle and constitutes no challenge—save to our professions of democracy—is harmful to our present and future interests.

"Ireland's desire to participate in building a postwar world free from war and fascism is unquestioned. It is, therefore, imperative for Ireland's reputation that she counter ambiguity in this matter."

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## News Capsules

## Love Among the Guerillas

Capt. Truman Heminway, 28, of Sherburne, Vt., and the Manila-born bride he married shortly before the fall of Corregidor are on a belated honeymoon in Sherburne after combining their first wedding trip with guerilla warfare on Leyte. Heminway, stationed in the Philippines at the time of the Pearl Harbor attack, led native resistance for two years until liberated by invading forces. As the Bataan campaign closed, Heminway married a daughter of Karl Krebs of Manila, a merchant marine captain, and the pair fled to the Leyte hills with other army officers. Heminway, who also operated an underground radio station directing American ships and planes in

forays against the islands, and his wife have two daughters, one born on Leyte and the other born aboard ship during the homeward voyage.

When a customer asked him for a package of cigarettes, Thomas, Jr., 27, a clerk in Butler, Ky., pulled a gun from beneath the counter and killed himself, Sheriff Ashcraft reported.

\* \* \*

Police in St. Louis are searching for a missing truck driver, who last Thursday was given 125 cartons of cigarettes and 10 boxes of cigars to deliver to the Missouri Athletic Club. He hasn't been seen since.

## 4 More States Reach Sub Goal

Four more states went over the top yesterday in The Worker subscription drive. The outstanding feat was achieved by Ohio. With only eight days to go, this state organization had gotten only 48 percent of its goal of 1,355 subscriptions. But in the last week alone it doubled its intake for the entire previous six weeks.

The other states who have achieved their quotas this week include New England, Minnesota and Iowa. This makes a total of 12 states going over the top.

Subs will be accepted at the old rates and counted in the drive only if they are postmarked no later than midnight, Jan. 15, when the drive ends.

## Board Miscalculates Enrollment, Teachers Charge at Hearing

The Teachers Union, appearing yesterday at the Board of Education's open hearing on the proposed school budget, challenged the Board's expectation of a 25,919 drop in pupil enrollment and charged that 35,467

more pupils entered the school system last year than had been estimated by the board.

Samuel S. Greenfield, representing the union, attributed the present serious overcrowding and inadequate educational provisions throughout the school system to this miscalculation and called for

the immediate inclusion of 1,500 additional teachers for 1945-46.

The hearing, held at the board's headquarters, 110 Livingston St., Brooklyn, heard from a score of teacher and civic organizations which presented a united front in demanding that the board include in the budget a cost-of-living bonus to teachers and put an end to the disastrous overcrowded classes by making teacher appointments.

The board's proposed budget is a "status quo" budget, Greenfield charged.

"In the midst of this war period, when the schools must provide so many services and opportunities to children, young people, returning veterans and other adults; when the schools must prepare for a greatly expanded educational system during the reconversion and peacetime period; and finally, when the financial conditions of both the City and the State are at the highest level in our history, a status quo budget represents a long step backward," he said.

The board's own figures, Greenfield said, reveal that the board underestimated the increase in enrollment by 58 percent. Had the board estimated accurately, it should have provided at least 1,000 additional teachers. He urged the board to base its current request on current enrollment, and to use any possible drop to effect a real reduction in class size.

## Zoya's Brother Avengers Crime

Wireless to the Daily Worker

MOSCOW, Jan. 15.—Among the Red Armymen fighting on Prussian soil is Guard Lieutenant Alexander Kozmodemyanski, whose sister Zoya was the famed Soviet partisan hero the Germans hanged in 1941.

Kozmodemyanski, who volunteered for the Red Army upon hearing his sister's fate, is commander of a mobile gun crew and has to his credit seven enemy tanks, five heavy guns destroyed, 40 dead soldiers and 20 prisoners.

In addition to his Guard's badge, the young lieutenant has won the Order of the Patriotic War, first and second degrees.

A recent letter from his mother said: "Be sure and behave with the same courage and stoicism as Zoya. Be worthy of her."

## Heads of Negro Colleges Meet Here

The presidents of 32 colleges for Negro youth from various parts of the South and East will meet in New York today and tomorrow at the headquarters of the United Negro College Fund, 38 E. 57th St., to discuss practical problems of raising funds for Negro college in war time.

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## The Lowdown

**War Vet Bobby Feller Asks Baseball Continue**

Nat Low

It seems like only eight years ago that an apple-cheeked hefty youngster named Robert Feller came off a farm in Van Meter, Iowa, to pitch his way into that small and exclusive circle of all-time hurling greats with as terrific a fireball as the game had seen since Walter Johnson's time.

He soon came to be known as Rapid Robert, or just plain Bobby Feller, and yesterday the young man clambered off a naval vessel onto the soil of the United States for the first time in 16 months. Now a Chief Specialist in the Navy, Bobby had been on duty all over the world and his itinerary included several South Pacific landings and other jaunts to England, Iceland, Scotland and Murmansk.

What interested us most about Feller's return was his statement about the continuation of baseball for the duration. Said Bobby: "I can't for the life of me see how a handful of 4Fs and overage men playing baseball to entertain millions—at home and overseas—can make much difference in our war effort."

And this—I believe—is the opinion of the GI everywhere.

The Montreal Canadiens, Stanley Cup champions and currently riding atop the hockey league, are no wartime phenomena. This Canadian club would have been a top rate outfit even in the best days of the ice game for it is composed of several already established all-time stars plus a host of younger men who bid fair to become the very best in the business.

Watching them take the hot Rangers apart Sunday night, 8 to 2, convinced us of this—even though, it must be admitted, we didn't need too much convincing at this late stage of the game.

The Canucks are all big, fast and rough. There isn't a man on the team who isn't aggressive and, perish be, pugnacious. They can body check, back check and poke check and if some member of the opposition becomes a wee bit rough they delight in throwing a few fists, too.

All this, in addition to their normal talent for passing and skating, makes them almost unbeatable. In fact, when you watch the Canadiens play you realize how magnificent a game hockey can be. Unfortunately there are times when the spectacular game degenerates into a mere shiny contest.

**By Turkin, New York Daily News sportswriter, has an interesting piece in the February issue of Negro Digest which rips apart the phony reasons advanced by some baseball magnates for the continuation of the abhorrent ban on Negro players.**

Turkin's article is in question and answer form in which he uses the arguments of the magnates and then demolishes them with some well-aimed shots.

The Garden will be occupied by Sonja Henie's ice show the next two weeks and that will make for quite a blank in the winter sports program.

Norman Skinner, Lion basketball ace, is keeping alive the New York court tradition of having a splendid Negro ace on a met team every season. Last year it was LIU's Eddie Younger, two years before that it was Claude Phillips of CCNY and for some time before that Bill "Dolly" King of LIU reigned supreme. . . .

Despite the immense popularity of these Negro aces promoter Ned Irish still insists upon aping the baseball people with his ban on Negro college teams which are, year in and year out, among the best in the country.

## Frick a Shoo-in for Landis' Job

The way appeared paved today for the election of Ford Frick as Commissioner of Baseball as chances of the sport's survival this year appeared the brightest since the proposals which would drain the game of manpower were advanced by the Administration.

Working quietly behind the scenes while a 10-man committee is busy drawing up the new agreement under which the successor to the late Kenesaw Mountain Landis will be named, Frick was reported assured of enough votes to win the post.

Although he has denied that he is campaigning for the position, it has been no secret in baseball circles that the former sports writer who abandoned the typewriter in 1934 to become president of the National League, has had men working on his behalf.

Some opposition was said to have been advanced by club owners of his own circuit, but that was balanced by reports that he probably will receive the support of at least two American League clubs—the New York Yankees and the Washington Senators.

Both Edward Barrow, head of the Yankees, and Clark Griffith, owner of the Senators, are said to

be in favor of Frick's candidacy in view of the fact that William Harridge, president of the American League, has announced that he is not interested in the commissionership.

The agreement drafting committee will meet here Feb. 2, and soon after the new rules governing the sport are accepted by the two major leagues, a successor to Landis probably will be elected.

The first inclination of baseball men was to permit the present three-man commission—Frick, Harridge and Leslie O'Connor, Landis' former secretary—to rule the game for 1945, but the feeling has become general that because of the game's precarious position, a new commissioner should be appointed at once.

Should Frick be chosen for the post, it was believed that Frank J. Shaughnessy president of the International League, would be the leading candidate to succeed Frick as head of the National League. And the logical choice to succeed Shaughnessy as head of the Double A circuit appeared to be William Hanley, who served the league as secretary for many years—LEO PETERSON—U.P.)

## Rangers Start 2-Week Road Trip Thursday

The Rangers' five game unbeaten streak, which carried them into a tie for the fourth place playoff berth, came to an end Sunday night at the Garden when the Canadiens won 6-2, but don't think the Blueshirts are going to collapse and revert to their early season form.

Losing to the mighty Canucks is no disgrace, especially when your best defenseman is not in action and still another defenseman has to play with one eye completely closed. Ott Heller was sorely missed Sunday and Bob Dill, who hobbled about unable to see out of his right eye, helped turn the tide of the contest at the start of its second period by "clearing" a puck across the mouth of the cage where Elmer Lach promptly smacked it in. The score was knotted at 1-all before this happened and after that the Canucks rammed home three more goals in the same period just to make it safe.

The Rangers will be at full strength and that will make a great difference.

### Hockey Standings:

	Goals	W.	L.	T.	P.	A. Pts.
Montreal	21	5	2	125	68	44
Detroit	18	7	4	136	98	40
Toronto	14	12	2	102	93	30
N. Y. Rangers	6	14	7	82	121	19
Boston	9	17	1	99	123	19
Chicago	4	17	4	67	111	12

Tonight's Game:

Toronto at Boston.

Wednesday Night's Game:

Canadiens at Chicago.

Thursday Night's Game:

Rangers at Detroit.

Goals

W. L. T. P. A. Pts.

Montreal ..... 21 5 2 125 68 44

Detroit ..... 18 7 4 136 98 40

Toronto ..... 14 12 2 102 93 30

N. Y. Rangers ..... 6 14 7 82 121 19

Boston ..... 9 17 1 99 123 19

Chicago ..... 4 17 4 67 111 12

Goals

W. L. T. P. A. Pts.

Montreal ..... 21 5 2 125 68 44

Detroit ..... 18 7 4 136 98 40

Toronto ..... 14 12 2 102 93 30

N. Y. Rangers ..... 6 14 7 82 121 19

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**Film Front**

# War Dep't Film on Manpower Tells Workers Stay on Job

— By David Platt —

The War Department is about to release a powerful ten-minute movie entitled *What's Your Name* that asks the following question:

"Are you doing your share to keep the battle fronts supplied with essential materials?"

The film answers:

"If you are—stick to your job! If you're not—go back to your job! If you never had

a war job—get one!"

The film links the war worker to the man with the bayonet and shows the relation of both to victory.

It says that too often the foot-soldiers on the home front fail to realize how closely their work is related to the men who wade in from the landing craft and open up paths with flame-throwers, grenades and six kinds of knives.

"If one of these men—any one of them—falls down on the job, a platoon may be lost, a position may be lost, a battle may be lost. If any one of these men falters, other men may die."

The film says that the foot-soldiers on the home front sometimes do not understand how they too break up bottle-necks on battle-fields and produce little punches that become giant knockout blows, and that if any one of them falls down on the job a soldier overseas may die at his post.

## BATTLE OF SUPPLY

"What's Your Name? And yours—and yours and yours?" What are you doing to reduce the time it will take to get to Berlin and Tokyo? How many lives have you risked because you did not stay at your post at a critical moment? These and other questions are backed up with thrilling scenes of men storming beaches in shell-raked assault boats; firing seventeen different weapons including bazookas, machine-guns, mortars and howitzers; coming in from behind in glider planes and planting the American flag in the ground that's taken; attending to the wounded; removing women and children to places of safety. Scenes that make clear that so much depends upon the "soaring black line on the chart that shows our progress in the battle of supply."

*What's Your Name?* was produced by the Army Pictorial Service, Signal Corps Photographic Center, Astoria L. I. Starting Thursday, Twentieth-Century Fox will distribute a 35mm version throughout their chain of theaters. The film is also available on 16mm as part of a larger picture known as War Dept. Film Communiqué No. 15. We urge that it be booked by unions, ALP, CPA, IWO clubs and other patriotic civic and educational groups. For further information apply to the War Activities Committee-Motion Picture Industry, 1501 Broadway, New York, N. Y.



Fully equipped GIs moving up to the front pause for the camera. A scene from the War Department film *What's Your Name?* produced by the Army Pictorial Service to stimulate war labor recruiting. The film is being released to the public on Jan. 18 through the War Activities Committee—Motion Picture Industry.



An American soldier carries a Filipino child out of the danger zone.

## Art History Courses

Josephine Truslow Adams, artist and art critic, who formerly taught painting and the history of art at Swarthmore College and has exhib-

ited at the Milch Galleries, in Hyde Park and in other private collections, will teach several courses at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Ave. N. Y. for the Winter term, for which registration will begin Jan. 2, and classes will start the week of Jan. 15.

A "Workshop in Drawing and Painting for Beginners" will be given by Miss Adams and Alzira Pierce. Miss Pierce and Miss Adams will also conduct a "Workshop in Painting and Drawing for Amateurs" which differs from the workshop for beginners in that students will have some previous experience in handling art materials or in the use of art technique. The course is designed for the amateur, who has advanced beyond the beginner's stage. Other workshops in the arts will include "Sculpture for Amateurs" taught by Aaron Gooderman and "Painting and Composition" taught by Norman Lewis.

## Mobile Theater Formed in B'klyn

The Brooklyn Communist Political Association has established a mobile theater which will write, direct and produce its own scripts and service them to clubs all over the borough. The group will also sponsor a new People's Chorus and train laymen in musical theory and choral technique as well as encourage original compositions. Later a movie-producing program will be-

come an integral part of the dramatic units.

At present the theater group is rehearsing a new musical show which will be staged in terms of original music, drama, slides and films. All those interested in participating in such a program are urged to get in touch with Stanley Wilde, Kings County headquarters of the CPA, 26 Court St., Brooklyn.

## Henrietta Buckmaster Addresses Book Guild

Henrietta Buckmaster, author of the recently published historical novel, *Deep River*, will speak at an open meeting of the Book Guild, Local 1, UOPWA this Wednesday evening, Jan. 17, at 8:30 p.m. Miss Buckmaster will discuss the role of the historical novel in the fight against fascism. The meeting will be held at the White Collar Center, 30 E. 29 St. Admission is free.

# Negro History Week To Be Marked by IWO

Hazel Scott, Henrietta Buckmaster, Mary McLeod Bethune and other leading Americans under the auspices of the International Workers Order will aid in bringing Negro History Week Feb. 11-18 to the attention of the nation.

As part of this activity, the IWO magazine *Fraternal Outlook*, reaching almost into 100,000 homes, will devote its February 1945 issue to the contributions of Negro America. Special articles by Henrietta Buckmaster, author, and Carter G. Woodson of the Association for the Study of Negro History will be offered. The magazine will contain a calendar of selected events in Negro history and articles on Negro-American culture.

In New York City, Lodge 500 with 1,500 members will hold its annual dance at Manhattan Center Saturday, Feb. 3, at which Hilda Simms, young Negro actress, and Hazel Scott will appear. Mary McLeod Bethune will speak on Negro History Week and present a \$150 bond to a young Negro-American for outstanding contribution to American culture in 1944.

The IWO campaign to enroll 6,000 Negroes will be highlighted during



HAZEL SCOTT

the week in community affairs.

As part of its fight for Negro equality, the Order will take this occasion to emphasize the drive for justice in the Mrs. Recy Taylor case. The case involves attacks upon a young Negro mother in the South by white hoodlums.

## Harlem Salutes FDR, Powell

Consuls General of Venezuela, Denmark, France and Peru are to be truly representative of all people in New York City. We have received assurances from the American Labor and Democratic Party that representatives will be on hand to celebrate the inauguration of President Roosevelt and election of Dr. Powell. Many prominent Republicans will also be present. The Dance Committee has worked heroically in order to assure the many guests who will turn out a good time. A cross section of the nationalities in the city will also be represented.

### THE STAGE

David Wolfe (in ass'n with Al Horde) presents  
**GERTRUDE NIESSEN IN FOLLOW THE GIRLS**  
Staged by HARRY DELMAR  
44th St. THEATRE, W. of B'way, L.A. 4-4337  
Evens. 8:30 sharp. Mat. WED. & SAT. at 2:30  
Out-of-Town Mail Orders Given Prompt Attention

**LAST 8 WEEKS**  
THE THEATRE GUILD presents  
(in association with Jack H. Skirball)  
**JACOBOWSKY AND COLONEL**  
The FRANZ WERFEL-S. N. BEHRMAN COMEDY  
Staged by ELIA KAZAN  
Louis CALHERN-Oscar KARLWEIS  
MARTIN BECK 45th W. of 8th Ave.  
Evens. 8:30. Matinee THURS. & SAT. 2:30

**6th Year!** "A PERFECT COMEDY."  
N. Y. TIMES  
**LIFE WITH FATHER**  
with ARTHUR MARGETSON  
NYDIA WESTMAN  
EMPIRE THEA., B'way & 40 St. P.E. 8-8548  
Evenings 8:30. Matinees WED. and SAT. at 2:45

MICHAEL TODD presents  
**BOBBY CLARK IN EXICAN HAYRIDE**  
By Herbert and Dorothy Fields  
Staged by HASSARD SHORT  
SONGS BY COLE PORTER  
MAJESTIC THEA., W. 44th St. C.I. 6-0738  
Evenings 8:30. Mat. Wednesday & Saturday 2:30

### MOTION PICTURES

**CITY 14th ST.**  
NEAR 4th AVE.  
**ACTUAL FILMS!**  
**"INSIDE WARSAW TODAY"**  
See films photographed inside Warsaw under the very noses of the Nazis  
See the first pictures of the destroyed ghetto

RADIO CITY MUSIC HALL  
60th St. & 6th Ave. Hours Open 10 A.M. —  
M-G-M's  
"NATIONAL VELVET"  
MICKEY ROONEY  
DONALD CRISP • ELIZABETH TAYLOR  
JACKIE JENKINS • REGINALD OWEN  
Spectacular Stage Presentation  
Picture at: 10:10, 1:11, 4:14, 7:15, 10:21  
Stage Show at 12:13, 3:14, 6:17, 9:29

**LAST 4 DAYS!**  
A Sensational Film from the Heart of War-torn Russia!  
ASTORIA PRESENTS  
**The Rainbow**  
Based on Wanda Wasilewska's Stalin Prize Novel  
CINE-STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42d & 43d St.  
Starting Jan. 20 "Moscow Skies"

**IRVING PLACE** 14 St. & Union  
NOW PLAYING  
Soviet's VERA MARETSKAYA in  
"GREAT BEGINNING"  
Plus . . . French Picture  
"32 RUE DE MONTMARTRE"

Contribute now to the  
**MARCH OF DIMES**  
January 14th-31st

# Red Army Drive Unchecked

See Page 3

## Late Bulletins

### Byrnes Sets Up Priority Plan On Essential Work for 26-29 Group

WASHINGTON, Jan. 15 (UP).—Director of War Mobilization James F. Byrnes today established a priority system designed to draw from essential industry during the first six months of 1945 some 200,000 men in the 26-29 year age group for the armed services.

It was the first time that Byrnes has reached into the deferred groups to tap needed military replacements.

Byrnes' plan, based on an undisclosed list of essential activities, is

designed to "minimize as much as possible the effect on essential activities," he said. It would place men under 30 in five categories, with those least necessary to the war effort being called up first.

"Maj. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, National Director of Selective Service, has been requested to notify local boards to follow a five-point priority system when they begin reaching into the pool of deferred young men to meet increased calls from the armed services," Byrnes said in a statement.

### Enemies of State FEPC Bill Maneuver to Kill Measure

By MAX GORDON

ALBANY, N. Y., Jan. 15.—Foes of a permanent state agency to fight discrimination in employment are maneuvering to kill such an agency even before the measure establishing it has been finally drafted.

The 23-man commission, set up on the last day of the 1944 session of the Legislature after Gov. Dewey had scuttled the bill for a permanent anti-discrimination commission, is scheduled to meet Friday to discuss a final draft of its measure. An original draft was rewritten after a series of public hearings last month which levelled considerable criticism against it.

Although all 23 members are expected to sign the report proposing the measure, several representatives of industry, and at least one of the labor members, have indicated they will throw their weight against it when it comes before the Legislature.

#### PETTY ARGUMENTS

Spokesmen for some of the largest industries in the state are trying to kill it on the alleged petty ground that anyone they may want to "bar or discharge" for any rea-

son whatever will charge discrimination.

The one labor spokesman who has let it be known he will raise objections to the bill, Frank Columbus of the Railway Brotherhood, maintains that the section preventing unions from "expelling or excluding" members for reasons of race, creed or color will make it difficult for the unions to expel anyone for any reason whatever. Actually Columbus is taking a position based on the constitutions of the unions he represents.

In addition, there are numerous reactionary legislators and interests who complain that the execution of the law will cost the state as much as \$400,000 a year, apparently much too big a price to pay for advancing democracy in the state. Others profess to oppose the bill on the grounds that the national government ought to take the lead.

#### STATE AFL

The CIO is definitely for the measure and will fight on its behalf. The one doubtful element is the State Federation of Labor whose representative on the 23-man commission, Secretary-Treasurer W. W. Edwards, has been ill for the past several weeks. While the state AFL body is known to oppose discrimination in industry, it has, in the past opposed all measures regulating trade union discriminatory practices. If it should throw its weight against the bill, it may cause serious difficulties since it is extremely powerful.

#### KNIFING CAMPAIGN

It is doubtful whether anyone will dare take a position in direct opposition to the bill. Instead, what seems to be shaping up here is a typical knifing campaign which will either try to lose the bill in a legislative shuffle, emasculate it by amendment or put it over for another year on the excuse that "further study" is necessary.

In any case, its advocates had better get busy now to unite all forces for a powerful popular campaign to prevent the measure from being buried.

### Yanks on Luzon Win Their Sedan

WITH U. S. TROOPS ON LUZON, Jan. 15 (UP).—A nattily dressed Japanese lieutenant drove up to an American road block in the southern sector in a shiny Chevrolet sedan, probably one of the cars the Japanese captured in the Philippines in 1942.

Apparently fooled by the rapid American advance, he saw his mistake too late to turn around and a hail of bullets finished him.

The GIs carefully had aimed high enough to avoid hitting the engine or the tires, and in a few minutes delighted American soldiers were taking turns driving the car.

I WAS WAITING AT THE TRAIN FOR MY SON--BUT HE DIDN'T COME HOME. PERHAPS HE IS ALIVE AND WILL BE HERE SOME DAY. AND YOU ARE HOME, WITH NOBODY YOU KNOW TO WELCOME YOU.

I FEEL AWKWARD IN SUGGESTING THIS, BUT WON'T YOU LIVE WITH US? YOU WILL TAKE THE PLACE OF MY SON--YOU WILL HAVE A FAMILY..

OH, NO! I WILL ONLY BE A BURDEN TO ANYBODY. THE WAY I AM NOW..

BUT ISN'T THAT WHAT WE ALL MUST BEAR TO-DAY? WE ARE ALL ONE FAMILY, HELPING EACH OTHER KEEP ALIVE.

I--I'VE FORGOTTEN WHAT KINDNESS IS LIKE, AND YOU ARE VERY KIND..

THIS IS YOUR NEW HOME, MY BOY. MY...NEW HOME...

PINKY RANKIN



## Daily Worker

New York, Tuesday, January 16, 1945

American engineers blow up battered tanks in the Apweiler, Germany, area to prevent the Nazis from using them as pillboxes if they should smash through again. In the background explosions mark the end of disabled American tank destroyers and a captured enemy tank. The tanks in the foreground are marked for destruction.

### The Veteran Commander

#### KONEV'S GREAT DRIVE INTO POLAND

(Continued from Page 1)

junction of Kamienna-Skarzisko and Radom to roll up the German Vistula front from the south.

Fourthly—and this would be an auxiliary operation and by no means the main blow—he might strike with his left flank southward toward Tarnow and Novy-Sancz to link up with Marshal Malinovsky coming up from the south in the region of the Tatra Mountains, thus closing a trap on the German troops in Slovakia, in the Bardov-Preshov-Koszice area.

Essentially, we see that Marshal Konev's thrust potentially may create two traps of truly strategic proportions—one in the bend of the Vistula, and the others in Slovakia. The former is the most important, of course.

Now that the central and most powerful German group of armies in the Warsaw-Ostrowietz region is threatened, the Slovakian and Hungarian fronts recede into second place in importance. (However, it must be borne in mind that what Marshals Malinovsky and Tulubkin did around Budapest paved the way for Marshal Konev and therefore should be considered as part and parcel of the present immense offensive. They actually pushed a "crowbar" under the entire German eastern front.)

It is entirely possible that Marshal Konev's group of armies is so powerful that he will be able to carry out all three of the operations outlined above, simultaneously, and that the present offensive has for objective:

A—to split the German front in two along the Staszew-Beuthen operational direction;

B—Trap the German Warsaw-Radom group, in coordination with a possible new offensive on the Narew;

C—Trap the German group in Slovakia.

The Germans are in a closed trap in Latvia and are menaced by three other traps—in East Prussia, in the bend of the Vistula and in Slovakia. The latter is the least important and the least likely to snap shut because the enemy will probably simply pull back to the Tatra-Vah River line in order to protect Silesia from the south.

It must be remembered that once the German defense line on the middle Vistula has been broken, outflanked or rolled up, the enemy will have to fall back on his frontier defenses which are formed by a long bridgehead on the eastern bank of the Oder which is protected by the lakes of the Belgrad-Kreuz area and by the Warthe River. Danzig, Posnan, Kalisz, Czenstochowa and Kattowce are the forward bastions of this defense area. Thus the present Soviet offensive is the opening phase of Germany's battle of the frontiers (remember that Germany's frontier is only 95 miles from Berlin).

Today both Konev southwest of Kleice and Rokossovsky at Praha are 305 miles from Berlin; the British at Nijmegen are also 305 miles from Berlin.

The battle of Budapest is grinding to a victorious conclusion. The trapped German-Hungarian garrison is beyond redemption because the German relief thrust has failed miserably, just as Mannstein's relief thrusts at Stalingrad and at Uman failed two years, and one year ago.

Going back to Marshal Konev's big push, watch for the names of Kielce, Yendzeyev and Miechuw. The capture of either one of these places might give some indication as to Konev's intentions. Kielce would mean an envelopment of the German Warsaw-Radom group. Yendzeyev (Andreyev) would mean a more ambitious envelopment of the entire enemy group in the bend of the Vistula, and Miechuw would signify a tendency to march straight on Silesia, outflanking Krakow from the north.

The Big Show is on.

